

Showers late tonight.  
Tomorrow showers and  
warmer.

# The Washington Times

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want and give it to them at  
the right price. \* \* \*

NUMBER 3938.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## TWO MURDERERS EXPIATE CRIMES ON THE GALLOWS

Both Men Confessed  
to Killing Their  
Victims.

### PLEADED SELF-DEFENSE

First Attempt to Execute  
Byers Fails and Man Falls  
To the Ground.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—William J. Byers and Reno Dardala were hanged in the Allegheny county jail this morning.

Dardala was first to hang. The drop fell at 10:32 o'clock. Byers was executed at 10:30 o'clock.

Desperate efforts have been made to save the lives of both men.

Byers had been in jail nearly three years, a self-confessed murderer of August J. Layton, near Turtle Creek, June 3, 1901, with whose wife Layton was infatuated.

Dardala killed Thomas Sinclair September 23, 1903, at Imperial, during a drunken fight. He pleaded guilty, claiming that he was acting in self-defense.

Both Dardala and Byers had been respited several times, and both had become accustomed to hearing their death warrants read.

Dardala walked unassisted to the scaffold without a sign of fear. He was accompanied to the gallows steps by the Rev. Bonaventure Piscopo, an Italian priest, who was reciting prayers. Dardala mounted the scaffold unassisted, and at 10:02 o'clock the trap was sprung. Death resulted from strangulation within twelve minutes.

#### First Attempt Fails.

Two attempts were necessary before the execution of Byers was successfully accomplished. When the trap was first sprung, the knot in the noose became unfastened. Byers dropped to the ground and would have fallen had he not been caught in the arms of Sheriff Dickson and supported. Although there was a horrible red mark about his neck, he was doubtless suffering great pain, he displayed remarkable nerve, and walked back to his cell without assistance. The second attempt was successful. When a new rope had been fixed in place, Byers was led again from the jail to the scaffold. He had a smile upon his face, and while standing on the trap for the second time, he said calmly and without a tremor of voice, exclaimed to the hangman:

"Hang me."

His eyes closed, and with prayer upon his lips, he dropped through the trap. Life was extinct at the end of twelve minutes. The first attempt to hang Byers was made at 10:25 o'clock. The second was at 11:34 o'clock. One hundred were witnesses to the scene of horror, several of whom fainted and had to be helped from the scene.

### COL. "PETE" HEPBURN CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Col. Pete Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, discussed the Panama canal problem with the President this morning.

"I do not know when the President will appoint his new commission," said Colonel Hepburn, "but I assume that he will do so within a few days. Neither do I know anything about the personnel of the board, except Mr. Wallace. He is to remain."

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Ohio river at Pittsburgh has fallen nearly five feet since Wednesday morning, and is still falling steadily. At Parkersburg the stage this morning was 41.6 feet, 5.6 feet above the danger-line, and a rise of 2.5 feet since Wednesday morning.

The pressure is low in the Slope region, the Mississippi valley and upper lake region, with the principal center of disturbance over eastern North Dakota, and a secondary one over south-eastern Iowa.

There have been local rains in the upper Mississippi valley, upper lake region, the Northwest, central Rocky mountain region, and the northern districts west of the mountains. In the East and South the weather has been generally fair.

Temperatures have risen considerably in the upper Mississippi valley, where they are 10 degrees to 15 degrees above the seasonal average. They have fallen somewhat in the extreme central West. The weather will be cloudy tonight and Friday in the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region, and middle Atlantic States with occasional rains. In the South it will be generally fair.

It will be somewhat warmer Friday in the Atlantic States and colder in the Ohio valley and western upper lake region.

#### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	38
12 noon	41
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	42

#### DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Atter's Standard Thermometer)	
9 a. m.	37
12 noon	40
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	42

#### THE SUN.

Sun sets today.....5:14  
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:59

#### TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today.....4:24 p. m.
High tide today.....10:14 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow.....4:41 a. m.
High tide tomorrow.....10:25 a. m.

## LATIN-AMERICAN JUSTIFIES USE OF "BIG STICK"

Drained Treasuries Re-  
sult of Continual  
Strife.

### AUTONOMY NOT LIKELY

Many Cases Where Inter-  
ference Is Unfair,  
However.

President Roosevelt's policy with reference to the affairs of Central and South American countries, generally termed the "big stick," was justified today in an interview with one of the most thoroughly informed Latin-American diplomats now in Washington.

This Latin-American, who for years has been identified with the turbulent politics of the country he represents, spoke frankly of the conditions of the governments of the western hemisphere, whose people are largely of Spanish origin. While referring disdainfully to "the big stick," he confessed the inability of the Southern republics in their present state to make a successful issue of self-government without being in a constant mess, internally and externally. Americans, citizens of the United States, cannot understand conditions south of the southern border of their country," he said. "Mexico internally is really no exception to her sister republics further south. Even there the constitution is ignored.

#### Racial Antagonism.

"Racial antagonism, with an ingrained scheme of social caste, are the curse of Latin-American countries. We have Indians, and aborigines of all sorts, mixed with strains of Spanish, African, and American blood. This mixed social condition is the principal cause of our intermittent revolutions. 'Some leaders, in whom the inferior strains are mixed, find a passing popular strength, and are elected president. The better element—better in social standing—uses its inherent power to oppose the incumbent. It may or may not succeed, but the result is revolution or rebellion. 'The end is always the same. The resources of the country are drained, foreign debts are created which in time are bound to become the subjects of diplomatic dispute. The government grants concessions to foreigners having no home capital for industrial development, and these concessions make more international trouble.

#### Enemies to the Knife.

"In the United States the people elect the public officers. Differences during the campaign are forgotten after the election. Political adversaries are adversaries only in politics. In my country and in every Latin-American country for two men to differ in politics means that they are enemies to the knife. 'Landing in any one of a dozen principal ports of Central and South American republics, the first man you meet will say, if he is not a politician, 'The government is a pack of thieves, murderers, and scoundrels.' The next man, being a supporter of the government, will say, 'The opposition consists of cut-throats and blackguards. They want us out so they can rob the people.'

#### Foreign Distrust.

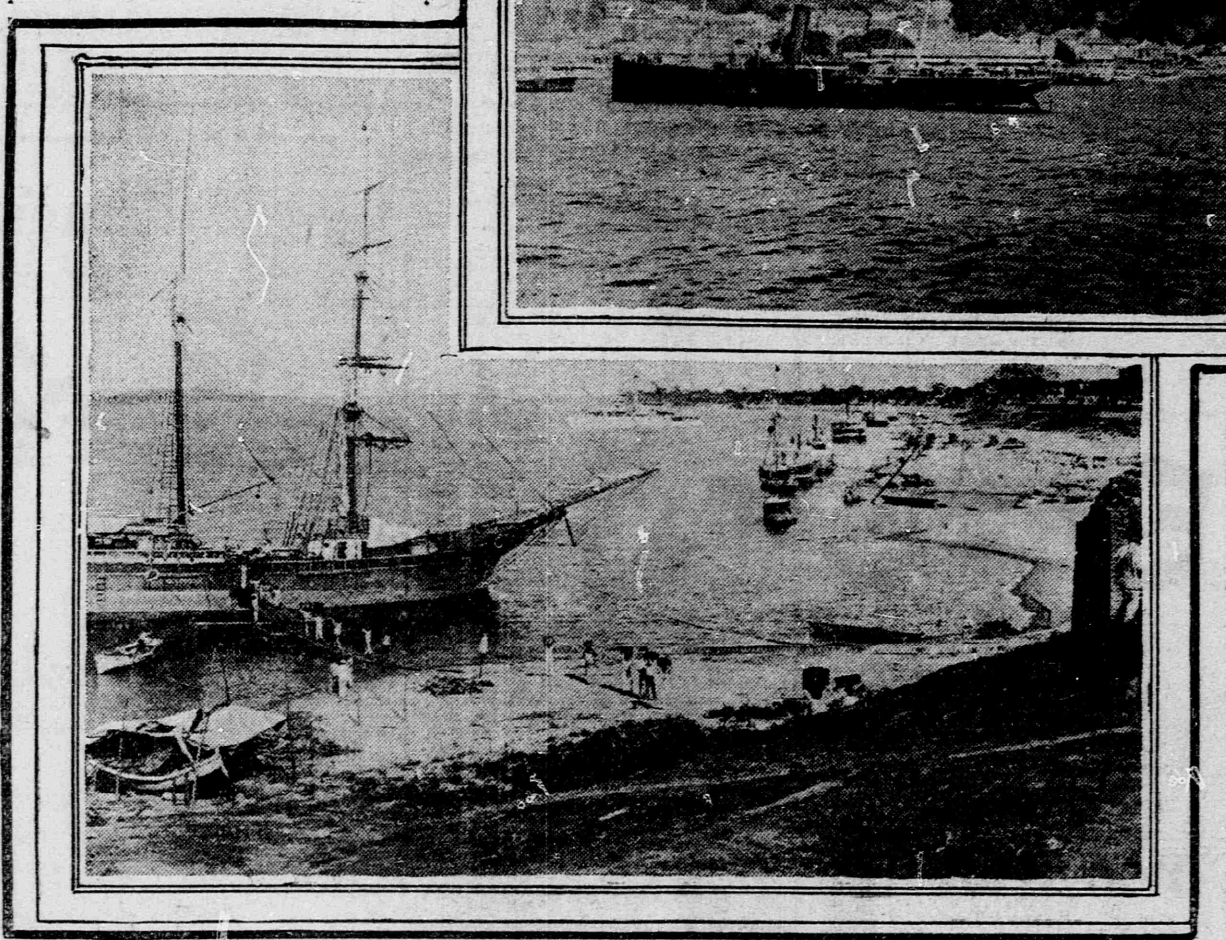
"Natural distrust of such governments has imbued foreign countries with a contempt for Latin-America. Since urgent methods are necessary for the protection of the interests of foreign citizens, foreign countries have found imposition easy. 'If my country, for instance, grants the citizen of a foreign country a concession, one clause of the contract being that all disputes shall be referred to my country's courts under my country's laws, as a rule the first thing the concessionaire will do, after he has signed his contract, will be to appeal to his own government for diplomatic aid. He has broken the contract, ignores the provisions against appeal to his own country. 'His government, jumping to the conclusion that my country is no good, sends warships, or gets the United States to do it, and the big stick is brandished. My country, which is cited only as an example, may be perfectly right. 'The doctrine of 'let the buyer beware' surely applies in a deal between a government and the subject of another one. But Latin-America, must always submit.

#### Individual Power.

"The trouble all comes from personal power in an individual or clique of individuals. Take Mexico. Diaz has been President term after term. If I am not mistaken, the constitution limits a President to one term. 'In Brazil, the best governed Latin-American state, you insult a man if you speak to him in Spanish. They try to forget their origin down there. Chile, which is a very good country, is dominated by the German and English elements, and its government is practically a financial oligarchy. 'In Venezuela, Castro is a man of powerful personality, and he has the power. Colombia is dominated today by Reyes. Argentine maintains one of the most rigid press censorship in the world, yet claims to be a perfect republic. 'The big stick' may mean justice for the foreigners, but it may also mean imposition to Latin-Americans, I, who am a Latin-American, behold the Anglo-Saxon, and compliment him on his temperate zone, push, and ability. When he goes south with his 'big stick,' I am ashamed of my country, and the others like it, but I cannot help feeling a righteous pity for them."

For a cold on the lungs, and to prevent pneumonia, take Piso's Cure. All druggists, 25 cents.—Adv.

Venezuelan Scenes,  
Showing  
Harbor of Laguayra  
and  
Ciudad Bolivar  
with  
U. S. Cruiser  
Wilmington  
In Background



## FIVE MEN MEET DEATH IN FLOOD

Ferry Skiff Carried Over a  
Dam.

### ALL OCCUPANTS PERISH

Owner of Boat Had Previously Warned  
Men Against Peril of  
Trip.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 23.—Five men were drowned at week No. 4 near Charleroi, on the Monongahela river this morning.

Just above the dam is a skiff ferry maintained by William Huggins. At 7 o'clock four men asked Huggins to take them over the river to Monaca, where they were going to work. Huggins told them that the stage of the water made it dangerous, but the men stated they would take the risk. The men with Huggins entered the skiff and started across. They were soon surrounded by an impenetrable fog and became bewildered. The boat was carried by the current close to the dam, and, despite their efforts to escape, they were carried over the dam and the boat capsized. The occupants called for help, but before response could be made, they had been carried out of sight or hearing and to their death. The men with Huggins entered the skiff and started across. They were soon surrounded by an impenetrable fog and became bewildered. The boat was carried by the current close to the dam, and, despite their efforts to escape, they were carried over the dam and the boat capsized. The occupants called for help, but before response could be made, they had been carried out of sight or hearing and to their death.

Several hours later Huggins' skiff was found on the beach a mile below the dam. None of the bodies have been recovered. The names of the four men and employed Huggins have not been ascertained.

## ARROWOOD DISMISSED; MAN WITHOUT COUNTRY

Despite the strong influences brought to bear upon him for a mitigation of the sentence in the case of Midshipman Arrowood, of North Carolina, President Roosevelt today approved the finding of the court-martial, which imposes dishonorable dismissal from the navy. As the sentence carried with it loss of citizenship, young Arrowood will henceforth be a "man without a country."

The midshipman deserted from the Kearsarge last January, and was soon located in New York city, where he had taken a position in a broker's office. Considerable interest attaches to the case on account of the allegation made by the young man, and by his father, a clergyman, that the influences in the navy were immoral, and that it was for this reason that he deserted.

An earnest effort was made by friends of the young man to get the President to so mitigate the sentence as to prevent his loss of citizenship, but without avail.

## Hay Does Not Intend To Resign Portfolio

Son-in-Law at Albany Makes Emphatic Assertion to This Effect, and Says the Secretary of State Is Physically Well.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—That Secretary of State John Hay has planned to resign his portfolio and retire to private life immediately upon his return from Europe was emphatically denied by his son-in-law, Assemblyman J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., today. "Secretary Hay made arrangements for the trip abroad several months ago, because he saw that he would have no better opportunity for a few weeks' recreation and rest than at this time," said Mr. Wadsworth. "He is not suffering from any disease, is physically well, except that he is tired out, and I am sure has no intention of retiring from the Cabinet for some time at least."

## Cordova Now Declares He Was Kidnaped

Counsel Will Seek to Bring Case Before  
Washington Judge on Question Relating  
to Lack of Extradition Papers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 23.—Counsel for J. Frank Cordova claims he was kidnaped from Washington by the local authorities, and the Federal laws are being conspired to see if his loss corpus proceedings cannot be secured in getting Cordova out of jail and before a Washington judge, where the authorities can be asked to show cause why Cordova was brought here without extradition papers.

Cordova says he did not consent to come here, and was told he could not leave counsel when he asked for one to assert his rights in the case. If the proposition now pending to get Cordova out of jail falls through, his counsel may take up this phase of the case at Washington.

## EXPLOSION VICTIMS HAVE PUBLIC FUNERAL

BROCKTON, Mass., March 23.—Public funeral services were held today over the remains of the thirty-nine unidentified persons whose lives were sacrificed in the awful explosion and fire last Monday morning at the R. B. Groves shoe factory. Flags are at half-mast, and hundreds of houses and stores are draped in black. All business was suspended.

Services were held at 3 o'clock in the City Theater and various churches and hallways. Each place was densely packed. Mayor Keith presided at the services in the City Theater.

Following the hearse and undertakers' wagons containing the caskets, came relatives in carriages and members of the city government and others. The march was to Melrose Cemetery where there were commitment services late in the afternoon.

## HENRY JAMES STIRS SOCIETY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, March 23.—"The most astonishing thing which I have noted on my return to America is the tremendous display of wealth. The next most astonishing thing is the lack of anything back of it." This criticism Henry James is quoted as having made during his recent visit here.

Chicago society is somewhat excited over the novelist's comment, and when he returns in July, as now planned, he may find a chilliness in the social atmosphere.

One of Mr. James' criticisms, in particular, left an unfriendly feeling among the younger women of the fashionable set. He is said to have remarked: "The lack of classiness." Mr. James may find the American girl decidedly elusive when he comes back to deliver a series of lectures at the University of Chicago.

## RUSSIAN RANKS STILL IN PANIC, OYAMA REPORTS

Disorderly Masses of  
Enemy Still in  
Flight.

### PURSUERS REACH CHANTU

Peace Talk in London—Cabinet May Have Discussed  
Intervention.

### TERMS ON WHICH WAR MAY END

#### WHAT RUSSIA WILL GRANT.

- 1—Lease of Port Arthur.
- 2—Protectorate over Korea.
- 3—Right to sell Chinese Eastern Railway and Port Arthur and Dairen Railway in lieu of indemnity.
- 4—Compensation for expense of keeping Russian prisoners in Japan (about 70,000).
- 5—Fishing rights off Sakhalin Island, and seal fisheries on the Commander Islands.

#### WHAT RUSSIA WILL REJECT.

- 1—All humiliating terms.
- 2—Proposals looking to an indemnity.
- 3—Proposals looking to the cession of Russian territory.
- 4—Proposals to return the Island of Sakhalin, which Russia obtained in exchange for the Kuriles, to Japan.
- 5—Proposals to cease hostilities until negotiations end.

TOKYO, March 23.—A telegram from Field Marshal Oyama's headquarters states that the Japanese forces which are pursuing the enemy reached Chantu, north of the Great wall, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Russians are retreating in disorderly masses to the northeast, moving along the railroad.

Oyama's dispatch reads: "Our detachment, which is following the enemy, has entered Chantu, twenty miles north of Kaiyuan. The enemy, in large bodies, is retreating in disorder toward the northeast along the railway."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—It is now claimed that the main Russian army has escaped.

In official circles the former optimism has been regained to some extent. It is now asserted that the Russian retreat was solely due to hunger, and the lack of supplies.

The authorities promise that before the big struggle begins the commissariat will be efficiently reformed and the troops will not suffer again in this respect.

### St. Petersburg Claims Linevitch Has Escaped

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### No Serious Fighting.

There is no further news of serious fighting, although it is reported that a desultory conflict has occurred at Changchun, 100 miles north of Tieling. There General Linevitch is preparing to delay Field Marshal Oyama in order to allow for the completion of his arrangements to defend Harbin.

General Linevitch reports that Japanese cavalry pickets appeared on Monday before the Russian outposts and that infantry could be seen behind them. They halted at Manchuria.

The gazette of the prefecture of St. Petersburg contains the following: "On orders from the general staff to General Sakharoff, chief of the general staff of the Manchurian army, to give as quickly as possible complete details of the Russian losses in the defeat at Mukden. General Sakharoff replied: 'I will send the details by telegraph as soon as I receive them from the chief of each regiment engaged.'"

### Assurance Is Given.

Assurance is given that Kuropatkin sent no dispatches beyond those published. The czar was indignant at the absence of news from the commander, and ordered his recall for an explanation.

Now that Kuropatkin has rejoined Linevitch's army, the Emperor has issued the foregoing to reassure the thousands of families that are awaiting news of the fate of their relatives in the field.

Threaten Kirin and Harbin.

GUNTZLING, March 23.—It is believed that the Japanese eastern army is marching toward Kirin, and the west-

Perhaps It's Your Turn at the Maltese Cross Money Next Sunday